

ABSTRAK

Kementerian Kesehatan RI
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Program Studi Sanitasi Program Diploma Tiga Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan
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HUBUNGAN KONDISI SANITASI RUMAH DAN PERILAKU PENDERITA TUBERKULOSIS PARU (Studi Kasus Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kabuh Kabupaten Jombang Tahun 2024)

xvi + 59 halaman + 15 tabel + 2 gambar + 9 lampiran

Penyakit Tuberkulosis Paru di Puskesmas Kabuh Jombang tercatat di tahun 2021 sebanyak 104 kasus, tahun 2022 tercatat 110 kasus dan ditahun 2023 tercatat 117 kasus. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi kondisi sanitasi rumah dan perilaku penderita dan non penderita TB Paru di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kabuh Kabupaten Jombang Tahun 2024.

Penelitian adalah penelitian observasional dengan pendekatan case control. Populasi penelitian ini rumah penderita TB Paru dan rumah Non penderita TB Paru besar sampel berjumlah 50 rumah. Penelitian ini menggunakan *probability sampling* dengan teknik pengambilan *simple random sampling*.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian variabel yang ada hubungan antara kondisi sanitasi rumah nilai ($p\ value = 0,000 < 0,05$ OR = 4,571), Kepadatan hunian nilai ($p\ value = 0,004 < 0,05$ OR = 6,729), Kelembaban nilai ($p\ value = 0,002 < 0,05$ OR = 8,143), Pencahayaan nilai ($p\ value = 0,000 < 0,05$ OR = 15,583), Ventilasi nilai ($p\ value = 0,000 < 0,05$ OR = 15,583), Jenis lantai nilai ($p\ value = 0,000 < 0,05$ OR = 46,000), Perilaku Memakai Masker nilai ($p\ value = 0,000 < 0,05$ OR = 10,286) dengan Kejadian Tuberkulosis Paru.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini variabel kepadatan hunian, kelembaban, pencahayaan, ventilasi, jenis lantai, dan perilaku memakai masker merupakan faktor resiko penderita dan non penderita kejadian Tuberkulosis Paru. Disarankan untuk masyarakat agar dapat menambahkan lubang pengahawaaan, membuka jendela setiap hari dan mengganti genteng menjadi genteng kaca, serta bagi petugas kesehatan diharapkan untuk memberikan penyuluhan terkait perilaku pada penderita Tuberkulosis Paru.

Kata Kunci : Tuberkulosis Paru, Sanitasi Rumah, Perilaku

Daftar Pustaka : 5 Buku, e-book, e-jurnal (2020-2024)

ABSTRACT

Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia
Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Surabaya
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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HOME SANITATION CONDITIONS AND THE BEHAVIOR OF PEOPLE WITH PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS (Case Study of the Working Area of the Kabuh Health Center, Jombang Regency in 2024)

xvi + 59 pages + 15 tables + 2 picture + 9 appendices

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Disease at the Kabuh Jombang Health Center is recorded in 2021 as many as 104 cases, in 2022 there were 110 cases and in 2023 there were 117 cases. The purpose of this study was to identify home sanitation conditions and behavior of patients and non-patients with pulmonary TB in the Working Area of the Kabuh Health Center, Jombang Regency in 2024.

The research was an observational research with a case control approach. The population of this study was the homes of pulmonary TB patients and the homes of non-pulmonary TB patients with a large sample of 50 houses. This study used probability sampling with a simple random sampling technique.

Based on the results of the research, there was variables that exist in the relationship between house sanitation conditions (p value = 0.000 < 0.05 OR = 4.571), occupancy density value (p value = 0.004 < 0.05 OR = 6.729), Humidity value (p value = 0.002 < 0.05 OR = 8.143), Lighting value (p value = 0.000 < 0.05 OR = 15.583), Ventilation value (p value = 0.000 < 0.05 OR = 15.583), Floor type value (p value = 0.000 < 0.05 OR = 46,000), Behavior of Wearing a mask value (p value = 0.000 < 0.05 OR = 10.286) with Occurrence Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The conclusion of this study was that the variables of occupancy density, humidity, lighting, ventilation, floor type, and mask-wearing behavior were risk factors for patients and non-patients with the incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. It is recommended for the public to be able to add air conditioning holes, open windows every day and replace tiles with glass tiles, and for health workers are expected to provide counseling related to behavior in patients with Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Keywords : Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Home Sanitation, Behavior

Bibliography : 5 Books, e-books, e-journals (2020-2024)